

BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday Oct. 26, 1893.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

M. Gounod, the famous composer, is dead.

Field Marshal MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, is dead.

A \$5,000 fire occurred on the Hobbs Hardware company's premises at London.

Sir John Thompson, it is announced, will stamp the Maritime provinces shortly.

The Queen has approved the appointment of the Earl of Elgin as viceroy of India.

Inspector Hughes reports the school attendance of Toronto for September to be the largest on record, being 25,000.

Miss Clara B. Martin, a law student at Mulock & Co's appeared at Osgoode Hall, Toronto a day or two ago, and issued a writ, the first ever issued in Canada by a woman.

James Smith, a marble carver, of Stafield, is taking poison. The act was committed in the presence of his wife, with whom Smith is said to have been living unhappily.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck's return to Friedrichsruhe is similar to his departure. He is growing stronger daily, sleeps well and every day he has taken a drive with Dr. Schweninger, his physician.

It is announced that property has been secured at Belmont Park, Montreal, at a cost of \$40,000, for the establishment of a high school that will secure for English-speaking Catholics a first-class education in every respect.

Mary's Ferry, near Fredricton, N. B., has been visited with another disastrous fire. Nineteen dwellings, three hotels and nine stores with their contents were destroyed. Loss about \$45,000; insurance light.

The Canadian yearling of 1893, and the fastest of all stallions of the age, has been killed. The horse, named "The Great One," was killed at the recent St. Louis meeting. Amblador, dam Regalo, Strathmore.

John Hunter, a prominent man of Clinton, Ont., has been missing for several days. He had invested heavily in Montana silver mines, and it is feared he lost considerably. He is over six feet high and is a leading mason.

Scottish advice says there are large arrivals of Canadian cattle, short of quality for killing, but a useful lot. Trade at Deptford was very bad. Five hundred and fifty Canadian were offered, but met with no demand. The price is much in excess of the requirements. Prices for the best are 3s 6d or 3d.

A change has been made in the matter of fixing Thanksgiving day this year. Heretofore the second Thursday in November has been observed. This year the fourth Thursday of the month will be observed. The day of both countries will eat turkey synchronously. This is as it should be.

Alarming reports concerning their missionaries in Persia have come to the Presbyterians in Cincinnati. Letters just received declare that the Mohammedan have captured the high priests, and the holy war. Murders have already begun, one Christian merchant having been hacked to pieces after he had been driven into his body. Christians have petitioned the Shah to surrender their property and leave for America. A general massacre is feared.

The anxiety of the relatives of Joseph Potter and F. G. Coan, who were stationed at Oran, the centre of the trouble.

E. B. Oler and Hugh Ryan, Toronto; A. M. Nanton, Winnipeg; Senator Ferguson, Niagara Falls and Senator McLaren, Perth, are applying at Ottawa for incorporation of the Canadian Meat and Packing company, with a capital stock of \$250,000 and headquarters at Toronto. They propose to carry on the same sort of meat packing business as Armour, Swifts & Hammond do in Chicago. Abattoirs will be located in Manitoba and the Northwest. The new company will make a big rush to capture the entire Canadian trade, and will also be a dangerous rival to the American companies in the markets of the country.

The "stand-by" bachelor of the Manitoba legislature must now be ranked with the bachelors. Word received by the Free Press from the east brings the news that Mr. Findlay Young, the popular M. P. for Killarney, was one of the principals in a wedding at Valleyfield, Que., a few days since. The lady principal of the occasion was Miss Louise Jane, youngest daughter of the late K. Nicholson, of Valleyfield. Mr. Young is a native of Huntingdon county, but has been a resident of Manitoba for fourteen years, having been the popular government whip since the advent of the Greenway government to power. Mr. Young will be the recipient of congratulations from all parts of the province.

Mayor McKellar and Councilor Morton, of Fort William, arrived from the east recently and waited on Supt. Whyte, of the C. P. R., in reference to what action the company intended to pursue in regard to the one-half of the shares of the old company that were held by Mr. Van Horn, who would not return to the old country for at least six weeks.

GREAT DAIRY COUNTRY.

R. A. Lister, of England, Talks on Butter Making in the Province.

"Manitoba is destined to be the greatest dairy and stock raising country in the world." Such is the opinion expressed recently by Mr. R. A. Lister, who is probably the greatest expert in England on the subject. Mr. Lister is a member of the Dorset county council and besides is a millionaire manufacturer, the head of the Victoria Iron Works Co., of Dorset, Eng.

This gentleman was seen a short time ago at the Clarendon by a Free Press reporter and a brief description was given of his recent trip through the southern district of farmhouses which he took in company with Mr. McKellar of the department of agriculture. The points visited were St. Charles, Pilot Mound, Crystal City and Cartwright. At the latter two places the fall fairs were attended, and Mr. Lister acted as judge of the butter exhibits at both shows.

"I consider the cows' milk in this country to be the richest in the world for butter making purposes. It contains five per cent. butter fat, and from every two gallons of it a pound of butter can be made. In England and Denmark, considered to be the greatest dairy countries, it requires three gallons for every pound. Following this calculation, each cow can supply twelve pounds of butter a week, that with a dozen cows alone, a farmer can live quite comfortably."

"What is your opinion of creameries?"

"I do not think they are at all suitable to Manitoba. The country is too sparsely settled and the roads are too rough for the profitable carrying of the milk to the farm to the creamery and taking back the skim milk to the farms. Each farmer should have his own creamery. A great profit could be made by supplying the cream to the creamery and taking back the skim milk to the farms. Each farmer should have his own creamery. A great profit could be made by supplying the cream to the creamery and taking back the skim milk to the farms."

"You do not think, Mr. Lister, that the farmers should give up wheat raising altogether?"

"No, but they should go in for stock raising and dairying, as an additional success. When one sees the richness of the milk and the excellence of the butter, it seems surprising that there is not a greater number devoting themselves exclusively to dairying. Last year New Zealand shipped 300,000 pounds of butter to England, and Victoria colony 1,200,000. Why should not Manitoba?"

"No, indeed. The climatic influence of Denmark is similar to yours, only more unfavorable. There the cattle have to be housed from Oct. 1 to May 1. But farmers here must erect warm barns; and if there is a scarcity of timber there is plenty of straw, and thatched sides and roof are suitable and easily procured."

"After all this it is bound to be a great country, it could easily supply Great Britain with 50,000,000 worth of fresh butter every year and a proportionate amount of hogs. I shall recommend the government to send a party of experts to visit the centre and run a number of cold storage cars up and down the line twice a week to bring the butter to the market."

Mr. Lister is writing an article to Field, the leading agricultural paper of Great Britain, on the great possibilities of this country. He also had a talk with Hon. Mr. Angers, and he left for St. James, British Columbia, stopping two weeks in Chicago on his way down—Free Press.

THE DULUTH & WINNIPEG.

The Latest is From General Traffic Manager Orr.

The St. Paul Dispatch says General Traffic Manager Orr, of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, who was in the city on Tuesday, states that the Duluth & Winnipeg will next spring be extended into the Red River Valley and also to Winnipeg, where it will connect with the main line of the Canadian Pacific. As a preliminary step Mr. Orr has already sent a party of men to Duluth for the freight department of the roads. Both the South Shore and the Duluth & Winnipeg are controlled by Canadian Pacific. The extension of the line from Duluth to Winnipeg, it is expected that the main traffic of the latter road will be via this route, effecting a considerable saving in the rail haul of freight. This right of way will also get an air-line connection between Winnipeg and Chicago, using the Duluth and Winnipeg from Duluth northwest.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

The Appropriations For Domestic Missions—Manitoba and the Northwest—Received \$15,158.

The Methodist Mission board at the recent meeting in Hamilton, fixed the proportion of appropriations to be given to domestic missions at 42.12 per cent, the remainder to go to foreign and Indian missions. The total appropriation was fixed at \$24,256, of which Manitoba and the Northwest received \$15,158 and British Columbia \$9,235 for domestic missions and Manitoba and the Northwest \$19,329, British Columbia \$20,414 for Indian work and British Columbia \$4,254 for Chinese work. The board closed its session last night.

WILL USE AIR GUNS.

The Canadian Sealers Will Be Able to Evade the New Sealing Regulations.

The World's Ottawa dispatch says: Sir Charles Tupper says that in his opinion Canada has got the best of the bargain in the Helming Sea arbitration. The killing of seals with firearms or explosives was prohibited during the month of August, but an equally effective means of killing seals are air guns, such as are now used for killing whales and the sealers of British Columbia are already turning their attention to the mode of evading the regulations.

A RADICAL DEPUTATION.

A Hamilton Church Delegation Ask for a Sunday Street Car Service.

The other day a delegation from Christ's Church Cathedral waited on the directors of the Street Railway company and asked that a Sunday church service be commenced on the lines of the company.

WESTERN WORLD.

MANITOBA MATTERS—NORTHWEST NUGGETS—COLUMBIA CRUMBS.

Collected Carefully—Given Graciously.

The new Norwood bridge over the Red river at Winnipeg is now open for traffic.

The resignation of Jacob Leoppy, of Plum Coulee, as justice of the peace has been accepted.

Thomas C. Forbes of Rathwell, has been gazetted as an issuer of marriage licenses for Manitoba.

Chas. Ross, yardmaster for the A. R. & C. Co. at Dunmore, had his hand badly bruised while coupling cars here a few days ago.

A collision occurred between two freight cars near Gravel river. A fireman and brakeman are injured.

It is expected the C. P. R. will run their train over the new bridge between Dunmore and Letbridge about Nov. 15.

White river is nearer to the North Pole than any other point on the C. P. R., with one exception, claims an eastern paper.

Mr. Macarthur has been acquitted by the police court of Winnipeg on the charge of falsifying Commercial Bank returns. It is now reported that Mr. R. T. Rokey will return to stand his trial.

J. Calder has taken an outfit to old Fort Assiniboine on the Athabasca river to hunt and trade the winter. This is a Hudson Bay company post which has been abandoned for many years.

A. C. Head the champion bicyclist of Assiniboine and Alberta, before leaving for his home in England, visited by his many admirers to the Ford hotel at Dunmore, where an oyster supper was tendered him.

Dr. Patterson, provincial health inspector has condemned the Selkirk town well on account of sootage from the flume. He says the water in it is really only surface, and advises sinking a well below the bed rock.

H. R. Morse, and Daniel Carmody of Victoria, have sold 9,850 acres of timber limits at Nitinat to A. M. Boyd, of Boksagay, Ont., for a satisfactory cash price. Mr. Boyd will proceed to work his claims, and will likely erect a mill.

Col. W. H. Taylor, Minnesota, state librarian since 1877, is dying at his home in St. Paul. He was postmaster at Cincinnati under President Tyler. He married the youngest daughter of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison in 1830, and was General Harrison's private secretary when he was president.

A train consisting of nine cars of steel rails ran into the yard engine on the A. R. & C. Co. at Dunmore, and the consequence was the engine and eight cars were badly wrecked. Strange to say no one was hurt, although there were some narrow escapes. The wrecking train from Letbridge was sent down and had the track clear in a few hours.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, in his letter to the secretary of the Vancouver Liberal club regretted that he cannot come west this year, assures the secretary, Mr. Menzies, that next summer he will complete his tour of the Dominion by visiting the Northwest and British Columbia, selecting the month of August for the first week in September as the period for his tour.

Thos. E. Bennett of Cherokee, Iowa and formerly of Joslin district, Manitoba, has been successful in obtaining a verdict in his favor, in his suit against the Illinois Central R. R. for losses for which the company was to blame. The facts of the case are these. In December last, Thos. E. Bennett engaged as fireman on the I. C. R. R. was sent out on a freight, the engine of which was running backwards. A flock of sheep had got on to the track through an open gate. The train was wrecked. The engineer and the fireman seeing their danger both jumped through the window. The engineer escaped all right but Thos. in jumping broke his leg at the ankle. The physicians found it necessary to amputate the leg just above the ankle. Not being able to make a satisfactory settlement with the company Mr. Bennett instituted a suit for damages, and the jury brought in a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$8,000 damages.

A GREAT PAINTING.

Representing the Ceremony of the Marriage of George and May.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says that by command of Queen Victoria Professor Tuxen, an eminent Danish painter, is engaged to paint a picture of the ceremony of the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York. It will be a gigantic canvas, as the dimensions are forty feet in length by fifteen in depth. Prof. Tuxen is now at Frederburg, and among the portraits upon which he is engaged are those of the King and Queen of Denmark, the Princess of Wales, the Carowitz, and the Danish princess and princesses who were present. The moment chosen for the presentation is while the Duke of York and his bride are kneeling before the altar receiving the benediction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

THE NORTHWEST CENTRAL R. R.

The Complicated Litigation Proceeding at Toronto.

At Osgoode Hall recently, in chambers, counsel for plaintiff in the case of the Northwest Central Railway company vs. Aird moved to strike out the statement of the defence for non-production. The order was made as asked, unless Aird makes production within two days. The total amount of the defence was \$23,419,282, a decrease of \$2,230,000 since June 30.

Canada's Prosperity.

The statement of revenue for September shows the amount to have been \$3,306,190, an increase of \$22,222 over the same month last year. The total revenue for the first three months of the fiscal year \$9,353,884, an increase of \$39,330 over the same period last year. The expenditure was \$5,640,947, a decrease of \$112,999 from last year. The present surplus is \$3,712,937, which is \$152,397 more than it was at this time last year. The net debt of the Dominion on Sept. 30 was \$23,419,282, a decrease of \$2,230,000 since June 30.

GREEDY FOR THE GOLD.

Claim Jumping near the Order of the Day in the Rainy River District.

A Duluth special says: In the past two or three days a large number of contests have been filed on timber and stone land entries in this land district. All these contests are on land in township 71, ranges 21 and 22, lying along the Canadian boundary on Rainy lake. Complaints in these contests disclose more facts in connection with the lately alleged gold discoveries in that section than have heretofore come to light. The contestants state that all the lands they claim have been taken under the timber and stone act, and that in taking lands under this act the original settlers have perjured themselves, and they therefore ask the government to allow their own entries of homesteads. In taking land under the timber and stone act the settler must swear that the land is more valuable for its stone and wood than for any other purpose, and that it is neither agricultural nor mining land. The homesteaders who have jumped thirty or forty claims there allege that these lands are valuable only for gold, and that they have been taken simply for that purpose. They say valuable deposits have been found of free milling gold, run along several hundred dollars to the ton and that a syndicate is likely to possess itself of the entire region. All summer a syndicate, composed of people of Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Northfield, and numbering in its ranks such men as L. Mendenhall and A. S. Chase here and Joel Heatwole, Jeff Hildreth, E. S. Williams and others of Northfield, and several from the Twin Cities, has been prospecting for gold all along the lower Vermillion river and Rainy Lake. Most of the work has been done by Messrs. Kingston, Williams and Hildreth. Quartz and slate outcroppings showing gold have been found on many headlands reaching into Rainy Lake, in township 71, ranges 21 and 22, and in the vicinity has all been entered under the timber and stone act.

HAMMERED HIS HEAD.

A McKinney Assaulted and Struck With a Hammer.

A few days back Alexander McKinney was assaulted by Peter Gullmette in the Cauchon block, Winnipeg. At the preliminary trial it came out that on the morning of the assault, without any provocation, Gullmette while still exchanging the compliments of the morning, Gullmette who was standing on a ladder in his rooms, turned suddenly round and hit McKinney a heavy blow over the left eye with a hammer with which he was working. Drs. Simpson and Crawford testified to dressing McKinney's wound. The blow caused a slight depression on the skull bone. Mr. Hastings, on behalf of Gullmette, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault, but submitted that there was no evidence of actual bodily harm.

The magistrate committed Gullmette for trial and admitted him to bail in the sum of \$400 himself and two sureties of \$150 each. At the conclusion of the trial Gullmette, whose behavior, to say the least of it is occasionally eccentric, approached a reporter, and intimating that he would make some disclosures at his trial. He declared that McKinney had tormented him; he was "foxy" and had been caught—that was all.

HE WAS A BIG MAN.

Carl Rouke, Who Weighed 530 Pounds, is Now Dead.

Carl Rouke, a resident of Trail county, and the largest man in the state, if not in the United States, died at his home in Belmont recently. His weight before he died was 520 pounds, and he was well proportioned. His coffin measured 12 by 22 feet, a size not usually kept in stock by undertakers. Mr. Rouke was on exhibition in Minneapolis last winter, but such publicity was distasteful to him, and he refused an offer of \$2,000 to become a part of the North Dakota exhibition at the World's Fair.

Thos. Walling, of Winnipeg, will probably be engaged as interpreter in the Grenfell murder case.

A JOKE.

of rare zest were the leading characters in the comic opera "Erminie."

A Tragedy.

was the story from which the plot of the famous opera was taken.

Robert Macaire.

was that story, one of the most dramatic and thrilling in all literature. Read it as it appears.

In Our Columns.

as a Serial, with striking illustrations. Place your order at once for regular service of the paper.

These Custom Officials.

The customs officials at the boundary are very exacting these days. A young man travelling to Winnipeg on Saturday carried with him two live chameleons, purchased as small curiosities on the Midway Plaisance for fifty cents each. While showing these at the boundary he was spied by a customs officer and compelled to hand over twenty cents "as duty on live animals" entering Manitoba.

Great Northwest Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1893.

WEST BOUND	STATIONS.	EAST BOUND
Mixed Freight and Passenger, Monday and Friday.		Mixed Freight and Passenger, Monday and Friday.
Freight Train, Wednesday.		Freight Train, Wednesday.
Miles from Winnipeg.		Miles from Winnipeg.
7.30	5.5	20.40
8.45	Chatter	19.47
9.24	Fox	19.16
10.00	Varcoe	18.45
10.40	Rapid City	18.05
11.24	Oak River	17.25
11.50	42.8	16.50
12.15	51	16.15
12.15	51	16.15
12.15	51	16.15

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

Taking Effect Sept. 7th, 1893.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WEST BOUND	STATIONS.	EAST BOUND
Leave Winnipeg at 8.40		Leave Winnipeg at 8.40
Portage la Prairie, Portage la Prairie, and intermediate stations. Mixed trains leave Minneapolis on arrival of passenger trains as follows:		Leave Minneapolis at 8.40
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30
7.30	7.30	7.30
8.30	8.30	8.30
9.30	9.30	9.30
10.30	10.30	10.30
11.30	11.30	11.30
12.30	12.30	12.30
1.30	1.30	1.30
2.30	2.30	2.30
3.30	3.30	3.30
4.30	4.30	4.30
5.30	5.30	5.30
6.30	6.30	6.30



ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
ROSE CO. AGENT AT BRANDON

Save
Paying
Doctors' Bills
BY USING
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

* **THEY** are the Remedy that the bounteous hand of nature has provided for all diseases arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

MORSE'S
Pills
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

W. H. CONSTOCK,
BRANDON, ONT.

Why
you take
Cold
and
Cough.

Generally caused by exposure to cold, wet feet, sitting in a draught, coming from hot and crowded places, in thin dress, or wearing damp clothes, stockings, or any other cause tending to check suddenly the perspiration. The result produces inflammation of the lining membrane of the lungs or throat, and this causes phlegm or matter, which nature tries to throw off by expectoration. In many cases she is unable to do so without assistance, and this is

Why
you use
Allen's
Lung
Balsam.

Three Size Bottles,
25c., 50c., \$1.00

THE UXBRIDGE
Piano & Organ Company

have two of the best equipped fac-
tories in the Dominion.

They have a new six octave Organ in piano case, without stops, patented. This Organ has become a great favorite, the organ come in faster than they can be filled.

Their Pianos are manufactured by a man of long life experience from Boston, Mass.

In Toronto, where competition is keenest, these Pianos have been the winners in every contest. Every instrument warranted five years.

CHAS. MAYWOOD, agent Brandon
or write to the Company, Ux-
bridge, Ont.

A DELEGATE' SOPHION

FARMER WADDINGTON ON HIS VISIT WEST.

The Trip of the British Delegates Will Result in Good Returns—The Country Exceeds His Expectations—The Fertile Saskatchewan District.

B. Waddington, of Chesterfield, Eng., one of the British farmer dele-gates, has returned from the west, and gave an interesting account of his trip and his impressions to a Free Press reporter.

Mr. Waddington is a standard spee-imen of the solid Englishman both in mind and bulk. His words are well weighed; he does not enthu-siasize, but his opinions are well founded and sincere. He is a thoroughly re-spectable farmer in the district of Chesterfield, in the county of Ber-kshire. He says himself: "I am widely known in my neighborhood and want to have to say will be re-garded as reliable. There is cer-tainly a great amount of interest being taken in Canada by the agri-cultural population of England. Be-fore I left numbers of farmers visit-ing me, and are awaiting my return. I have been writing a series of let-ters, recording my impressions, to the Berkshire Times. I shall also probably do some lecturing this winter."

"You believe that this is the most effective way of helping immigra-tion to Canada by sending repre-sentative farmers to report?"

"The fact is, an expensive way, but decidedly the most effective. The fact is, people don't read your pamphlets much, and if they do they don't pay much attention to them. On the other hand, if you tell them what you know and in whom they have confidence, is worth forty pamphlets written by strangers."

"Have the results of your obser-vations of what you have seen of the country's resources come up to expectations?"

"They have exceeded my expecta-tions. I will give you a sketch of our trip which was a fairly exten-sive one. There is one thing certain, we have worked hard all the time endeavoring to make the best of our opportunities, spending no time at all in the cities, but driving straight off out to the farmers. Seven of us, with G. S. Cox, of the crown timber office, who being well posted in the country, has proved a most effec-tive guide, left Winnipeg on the 7th of August. Our first point was the Portage Plains, then to Westbourne, to Lake Manitoba, Woodville, and then four days in the Russell and Bluewater country. After visiting the Shell river district we went back to Neepawa, drove to Carberry, spent two days at Brandon, then to Indian Head, Qu'Appelle and north of that, Regina and Prince Albert. There we had police wagons and camping outfit we drove out to the Carrot river district. We jour-neyed back to Regina, took the cars and visited Vancouver, New West-minster, Masquett, Prairies, Vic-toria, Mission City, Calgary, and the Red Deer district, where I left them."

"I consider the country that is yet to be tapped by the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway as the prime part of the Northwest. Round Assinippi, Prince Albert, and Ed-monton, are the districts I fancy most. At Assinippi were the best cattle I have ever seen. The stock there speaks for the land, large in frame and full in flesh. The Prince Albert and Carrot river districts are very good. The bluffs are full of wild pea and vetch, excellent cattle food, and there are good grasses in pro-fusion. I was very pleased with the Red Deer district, a large tract of which is just being opened for settle-ment. In all this country the wheat crop may be as reliable as fur-ther south, but it is the best dis-trict in my opinion for mixed farm-ing. The best wheat, both in qual-ity and quantity we found at In-dian Head."

"And you found the settlers well satisfied with their lot?"

"Entirely so. Nothing has struck us more than the confidence of the settlers, whose usual expression is 'Right here any man can get a living—Right here is the best spot in the country.' They are all anxious to get more neighbors. I have taken a mass of evidence from farmers as to the way they started in present circumstances, and so on. I think I can truly say that I have never seen a man out of work in this country yet. Another thing that strikes an Eng-lishman? Since I arrived in Man-itoba I have never been asked for alms. I have met no really dis-contented people, and only two who said they wished to go back to the old country, one of whom was a widow who had lost her husband but was 'well fixed' all the same."

"There is one thing that has puzzled us, and in which I am sure Man-itoba farmers are making a big mis-take. They seem to think that the rough country is for mixed farming and the good country for wheat. It is a fallacy. I should advocate mixed farming on the Portage Plains. I believe the farmers of Manitoba waste more wheat than would feed all the bacon you want in the coun-try. There is tremendous waste on the stubble and on the straw stack. Figs are fine and remunerative scavengers on a farm. Wheat grow-ing is a nice, clean easy way of liv-ing, but in view of the over-produc-tion of it and the risk of failure I would always go in for mixed farm-ing. I can give a very favorable report on that and there is a pos-sibility of my coming out to settle myself."—Free Press.

TO CONTINUE THE FAIR.

The World's Columbian Exposition to be Kept Open After the First of November.

The special committee recently appointed to consider the question of keeping the fair open after this month, has practically decided in favor of doing so as long as the weather will permit, and as long as the people come in sufficient numbers to make it profitable. The plan is to continue charging the present ad-mission fees and to induce as many foreign and American exhibitors as possible. Many foreign exhibitors have already agreed to do so.

At Osgoode hall on motion of coun-sel for the plaintiffs in the suit Great West Central company's Codd, an order has been made disallowing the appeal bond filed by defendant Codd.

AN EXPLANATION.

The Following Gives Decidedly the Other Side of the McKay Affair.

The Vancouver World in a recent issue says: The Associated Press agent here has sent out a yarn that has been scattered broad-cast through the eastern papers, and which is positively untrue. The story is that Rev. Dr. McKay has made to pay the poll tax on his Chinese wife. There is not a word of truth in it. His case was the first of the kind that ever came up at this port. The gentlemanly official on the steamer was not aware that there had been a special clause covering such cases inserted as an amendment to the act in 1887, and declined to take the responsibility of allowing the lady to come ashore until he saw the collector. As soon as the matter was referred to Mr. Powell, he referred to the amend-ment and gave orders that Mrs. McKay be allowed to land with her children, although the law said noth-ing about the latter. She was not detained on the boat more than an hour after it was tied up in the middle of the afternoon, and people who have had experience in Euro-pean or United States customs offices would not think that much of a hardship. Dr. McKay does complain of a Chinaman whom he brought with him was forced to pay the head tax, but he not having the proper papers certifying him to be what he claimed there was no other course to pursue. The World hopes that its eastern exchanges who have been duped by the Associated Press dispatch will give publicity to the facts of the case, and so set both the trade and the public straight. The customs officials here who are noted for their obliging disposition, right before the public. A great deal more has been said about the mat-ter than its importance deserves.

A PARK ON THE FLATS.

The H. B. Co. to Build a Half Mile Track in Winnipeg.

The Hudson's Bay company has decided to turn their property at the south end of Main street, known as "the flats," into an athletic and driving park. The grading will be done this autumn in order to give the tracks time to settle, and the park will be completed and ready for use in early next spring as practicable.

Commissioner Chipman was seen by a Free Press reporter this morn-ing in reference to the company's in-tention. He said: "The surveys are now at work staking out the proposed ground. Our intention is to have a half mile track first, as good as can be made, and put up a grand stand and all necessary ac-commodations. Our next step will be, though probably not immedi-ately, to lay down a quarter mile cinder track for bicycle and foot races within the horse track; then to turf the enclosure in the best possible manner for the purposes of cricket, lacrosse, baseball, football, etc."

The idea is to make "the flats" the centre of all sporting and ath-letic amusements, and the com-missioner's assurance provides that the very best accommodation will be given.—Free Press.

MISSIONARY EFFORTS.

Extensive Operations of the Methodist Church.

The general secretary presented a very encouraging report at the re-cent meeting of the general board of missions of the Methodist church. It shows a grand total of 535, do-mestic Indian and French missions with 511 missionaries, eight sev-eral assistants, forty-seven teachers, 655 paid agents and 48,185 members. A statement appended showed that of the amount expended for missions received a percentage of 10.4; In-dian missions, 25.1; French missions, 3.8; Chinese missions in British Col-umbia, 2.2; Japan missions, 9.1; and China missions, 2.4. The report gave details of work in Japan, where 30 missionaries are supported, and of work in west China and British Columbia; also, of work done in connection with the Indians in the North west and the French in Canada.

NEWS FROM PEARY.

The Arctic Explorer Preparing for a Win-ter's Siege.

A letter from a member of the Peary expedition, who has been re-cieved by the Morganblatt of Christiania, which says that the Falcon reached Bowdoin bay, Murchison sound, Aug. 3. By diligent shooting twenty tons of walrus meat for the use of the dogs during the winter has been secured. A cache of provisions has been established on the inland ice for the use of the sledge party on their journey in the spring. Lieut. Peary was going with five dogs to establish other depots and try to penetrate halfway into Independence bay. A house built at Mc-Cormick bay by Lieut. Peary's party in 1881 had been demolished by the Eskimo. Mrs. Peary was enjoying fine health and vigor and takes part in most of the shooting trips. Mrs. Peary will remain for the present in the house at Bowdoin bay.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Improvements to be Made by the Local Government.

The local government have let the contracts for the construction of the following improvements. The plans for the road running north of Warden which is to be graded down the Ar-sinoline in the direction of the town have been completed and the contract let to Donald Cameron, of Oak Lake. The work for grading across the road at Warden over the marsh south of Glenboro, some 12,000 yards of embankment, has been given to Bjorn, Davidson & Co. The construction of bridges at Cartwright and Clearwater has been let to J. W. Buchanan, of Win-nipeg.

A VISITOR'S OBSERVATION.

The Northwest Flourishing Compared to the Depression in the States.

T. Elliott, supreme grand president of the Sons of England, has just re-turned from a trip to the Northwest and the coast in the interest of that order. While away Mr. Elliott cross-ed over into Uncle Sam's territory and he states that the general pros-perity on the Canadian side of the line is most marked as compared with the depressed condition of the western states.

CHURCH AND BALLET.

REV. DR. MCLEARY IN A PECK OF TROUBLE.

He Incurs the Indignation of a Brother Divine Besides Creating a General Sen-sation for Recommending the Theatres as the White City.

A sensation has been caused at St. Paul by the preferring of charges before the Methodist conference in Minneapolis against the Rev. Thos. McCleary, D.D., pastor of the Bates Avenue Methodist church. The charges originated with the Rev. Mr. Pilling, Dr. McCleary is accused of having attended a performance of "America" while at the World's Fair, and of having published his experience and impressions in the Methodist Herald. In his letter to that newspaper Dr. McCleary also said that the show was on the whole most pleasing, although some parts of it, particularly the chorus girls and the dancing shocked him. He, however, considered the amusement harmless. The Rev. Mr. Pilling takes a different view. In his accusations he says that the theatre is a place where one is responsible for his views, science, self-control and grace; and he says that Dr. McCleary's offence has no redeeming features. Mr. Pilling scores the Herald for printing Dr. McCleary's description. In a letter to the editor he says:

"I am astonished that you would print an article by a minister of our church describing a ballet show and play and also advising our people to go in the words—'The best of them annually attend.' It is a disgrace to the Methodist Herald, the church and to the Rev. Thos. McCleary. You are not responsible for his views, but you are responsible for allowing such an article to go in. The ques-tion is not an open one; it is unlaw-ful for a minister or a member to attend any play or theatre, no mat-ter how little they think of their solemn promises to the church of God. Unless you make some state-ment in your next issue deploring this article and putting it on paper right, I shall use my influence to try to have every copy of the Methodist Herald stopped in my neighborhood. I am against the theatre in every form and shape. I am trying to get all people I come in contact with to keep from it. But this article is directly against my influence and the law of the church."

Matter and should any severe sentence be imposed on Dr. McCleary a split in the church is predicted.

FIFTY NEW SCHOOLS.

Opened in the Province Since the Summer Holidays.

The organization and the opening of new schools throughout the country districts still keeps pace with the growth and ever widening settlement of the province. During the last few weeks, since the close of the summer holidays, fifty new schools have been started; for the same period last year there were forty-seven organized. The total number of schools now in the province is 871, and from a careful estimate nearly every district in Manitoba two miles square that contains within its borders ten children of school age has a neat school structure presided over by a Manitoba-certified teacher.

No! No!
No! No!

You need n't go to Florida, but take

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

Of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

It will STRENGTHEN WEAK LUNGS, STOP THE COUGH, AND CHECK ALL WASTING DISEASES. A remarkable flesh producer and it is almost as Palatable as Milk. Be sure to get the genuine put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

Old Chum
(CUT PLUG.)

OLD CHUM
(PLUG.)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever en-joyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Old Cut Tobacco manufac-turers in Canada.

Ritchie's

MONTREAL.

Cut Plug, 1 lb Plug, 1 lb Plug.

A LETTER FROM TYRELL.

He Started to Cross the Barren Grounds Last July.

A letter has been received from J. B. Tyrell and his brother James, of the Dominion geological survey, who left last spring to explore the barren grounds between Lake Ath-abasca and Hudson bay. It is dated at Fendou Lac, June 29, and states that they were then about to cross country never before traversed by white man.

The grain trade of Toronto has been notified that freight rates on Manitoba grain from Fort William and Duluth are to be advanced to eight cents per sixty pounds to To-ronto and west points, and nine cents to Montreal and points between To-ronto and Montreal.

SAFE
THE GREAT
BLOOD
PURIFIER
RETAINABLE
BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
CURES ALL
Taints of the Blood.
CERTAIN

MUNRO & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES,

LIQUORS,

& CIGARS.

Ninth Street,

Between Pacific and Rosser Avenues

Brandon, Man.

Headquarters

FOR

OCEAN
STEAMSHIP
TICKETS.

ALL LINES REPRESENTED.

Railway Tickets.

SHORTEST,

CHEAPEST

QUICKEST

ROUTES,

Via Portland, Halifax

and New York.

Whin, \$44, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60 upwards

Intermediate \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.

F. C. PATERSON,

C. P. R. City Ticket Agent

Or to J. H. Longworth, Depot Agent,

Brandon, or to Robt. Kerr, Gen. Pass. Agent, Winnipeg.

WM. FERGUSON

Direct IMPORTER

OF

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

The only House west of Winnipeg that has Customs and Excise Bonding Warehouse.

Bass's Ale, Guinness' Stout, Milwaukee Lager, and all domestic Ales, Lager and Stout always kept in stock.

HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females, of all ages. For Children and the aged they are PRICELESS.

THE OINTMENT is an infallible remedy for Red Swell, Red-Tumors, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, and SKIN DISEASES, it has no rival, and for Constipation and Stiff Joints IT ACTS LIKE A CHARM.

Manufactured only by THOS. HOLLOWAY'S ESTABLISHMENT, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (Late 538 Oxford Street), LONDON, E.C.

2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 2s. each Box or Pot, and may be examined by Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. HALLAD

Chronic Coughs

Persons afflicted with these or any throat or lung troubles should resort to that

Most Excellent Remedy,

Scott's
Emulsion

of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. No other preparation effects such cures.

"CAUTION"—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 25c. and 50c.

General Fire Insurance Agency.

NOTICE.

I beg to notify the public that I have been appointed Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company of Manitoba, authorized capital \$200,000. The City of London Fire Insurance Company of London, England, capital \$100,000. The Insurance Company of North America, cash assets \$8,000,000, and that I am prepared to renew existing insurance now in force at this Agency, as also to accept proposals for new insurances. All classes of insurable property written at current rates. Apply to

J. R. MALTBY,
Lapointe Block, Rosser Ave.

W. S. THOMPSON, D. & C. M. L.R.C.P.
S. Ed.

OFFICE, RESIDENCE, EDWARD TERRACE, BOX 40.

BRANDON.

C. J. CARL,
Watchman and Jeweller,
Rice Avenue, between 5th and 6th Streets

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, E.C.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Officers Daily & Coldwell Block, Rosser Ave.

H. G. DICKSON, D.L.S.
Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

Municipal Work, Bridge plans, specifications etc. Specially authorized to make corrections in official surveys of Dominion Lands.

Correspondence invited.

OFFICE, Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

G. HALLEN,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Co-missioner, B. R.,

HARTNEY, J. R., MAN

Money to Loan on Favorable Terms.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange.

GRAIN COMMISSIONER MERCHANT.

With street Brandon.

All kinds of grain bought and sold in large or small quantities by sample or grade. Highest market prices obtained, liberal advances made on grain entrusted for sale, and prompt settlement of all transactions.

American and European market quotations received daily.

Correspondence and samples solicited.

MANITOBA

DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Crimes Investigated, Evidence Procured, Property Found and Criminals punished.

Business Quickly and Legally Transacted.

J. R. FOSTER, Manager,
P.O. Box 16.

E. EVANS,

BANKER & FINANCIAL AGENT.

Storing and other exchange bought and sold. MONEY LOANED on real estate and personal securities, collections promptly attended to.

OFFICE, Rosser Ave. between 5th and 7th sts. Brandon, Man.

S. W. McINNIS,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Residence P. E. Harting, Dentist.

Office—Corner of 5th Street and Rosser Avenue

Gas for Painless extraction of Teeth

Teeth without Pain. Office always open

Telephone No. 177.

COWAN & CO.

Bankers and Financial agents

Sterling and Foreign Ex-change bought and sold

Money to loan on Real Estate and personal securities.

Office—Fleming block,

Cor. Rosser Ave. and 5th St. Brandon, Man.

The Recognized Standard BRANDS

"Mungo,"
"Kicker,"
"Cable."

Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increased competition of over one hundred and twenty-five factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not cheap cigar manufacturers.

S. Davis & Sons.

1012 AL.

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufacturers in Canada.

Have You Tried The

"CABLE EXTRA" CIGAR?

THE MAIL has the Largest circulation of any newspaper in Brandon. Our Books are open for inspection to our Advertisers. Circulation over 1600.

BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26th 1893.

THE SCHOOL ACT.

The argument before the Supreme Court of Canada on the Manitoba School Act has taken place, and though the decision of that body has not been received it is generally felt, it will go in favor of the Province. The submission of the matter there was a farce in the first place, and it is to be regretted the government ever played with it in this way at all.

There were a great many in the province who felt at the outset the province in passing the Act exceeded its jurisdiction. There is a section of the constitution that reads in effect where denominational schools are in force by law or by practice before confederation they are to remain in force after confederation. Now Manitoba was not a province at confederation, and before it there were Catholic Schools maintained by private subscription. It was felt, as we say, by many this would be regarded as "practice" by the Courts, and if so then the Manitoba Act would be illegal. The Supreme Court held this view at first, but it was upset by the Privy Council which declared no right the Catholics had at Confederation was taken from them by the Manitoba Act. The question then is narrowed down to this. In 1871 the province passed a separate School Act, and had it the right and the power to abolish that Act of its own creation in 1890?

All must agree any parliament has the right to repeal any Act of its own adoption. It is true that under it, individuals and corporations may acquire property in their own right, and it is very wrong to take it from them by a subsequent enactment.

The Catholics of this country bought and paid for school properties out of their monies during the period of 1871 and 1880, and it is very wrong that they should be confiscated by the Act of the latter year, but we fancy this is a question the province alone has the right to deal with. If the legislature will not correct the wrong, then the Catholics themselves should take the matter to the Courts the same as an individual would take a case there without any intervention of the Federal government or any outside agency. The hand of the Federal government in it can only keep up a political fever that should have died on receipt of the decision of the Privy Council.

Of course no honorable man can defend the Ministers—Martin, Greenway & Co. for their treachery and their deception of the government at the outset in declaring to the Catholics they would not abolish these schools if they got into power, but this is another matter the electors of Manitoba also can deal with. If they consider such conduct honorable

in a government, no one else has the right to interfere. We sincerely hope that with this last act the Federal government will wash their hands of the matter for all time to come. If Laurier & Co. resolve on keeping it alive let the responsibility rest on their shoulders only.

MR. MCBRIDE AGAIN!

There more that memorial of Mr. McBride, the representative of the Massey-Harris Co. in this country, to the Hon. Mr. Foster is looked into the more unsound appear the contentions of the company. He says their prices are more than the amount of the duty cheaper to the Manitoba farmers than the American implement to the Dakota farmer, and a better class of goods at that. If this be so, for what does he want the duty retained? All the people of any country are in search of is the best implement at the lowest price, and if Mr. McBride furnishes that, as he says he does, he has all the protection he should look for within himself. Protection under such circumstances is useless.

He says that none desire American goods "but a few who desire to make martyrs of themselves so that they may have what appears to them a good cause of complaint against the government policy."

Well, we fancy from the information the ministers are themselves getting in the country they can form their own opinions on that score. They are finding every day men who have been life long supporters of the government clamoring for a change of policy. But supposing Mr. McBride's statement contained even a grain of truth, then where does it find things? Why with the population of the government doubled since 1886, the No. of martyrs increased sevenfold, as our importation of American goods has increased at that rate since, and if the same increase ten or twelve years hence there would be nothing but martyrs in the country. Mr. McBride included. Will Mr. McBride kindly say when he thinks the martyrdom would cease at this rate of progress?

For Mr. McBride's information we may say the reason there is not the same clamoring in Ontario and the other provinces for American implements is two fold: Firstly, the Canadian people sell relatively cheaper in the other provinces than they sell in the north west, and secondly because freight from the Canadian maker to the eastern consumer is insignificant compared with the American freights to the same eastern Canadian consumers. These two circumstances which operate inversely against the Northwest, protect the eastern field for the Canadian makers.

But Mr. McBride says farther, Canada consumes at least but a very small percentage of their products. Then as the Irishman says "Why not let the tail go with the hide?" If they sell six-sevenths of their products in countries where they have no protection, and we make it make money, why not sell the seven-seventh in Canada without protection? Why single out the Canadian people to be especially blistered? It should be an easy matter for Mr. McBride to throw light on all these matters, and the people would like to see him do it.

THE TRIBUNE AND RATES.

The Winnipeg Tribune is at its monkey shines again, abusing the Federal government because they don't compel the C.P.R. to lower their wheat rates. We well know wheat growing in this country must remain an unprofitable business until the cost of producing and transportation are considerably reduced, but we very much doubt the power of the government to interfere with the rates of the C.P.R. The charter provides, that when the earnings of the road exceed a certain figure the government can enforce a reduction; but whether that rate has ever been reached, is a question that is very difficult to answer. If it has not been exceeded then the government is as powerless to interfere as it is to say what the advertising rates of the Tribune should be, and the Tribune knows it. The object of the print's, heaven-born "independence", however, is to make votes for the Grit party, and it cares not whether it leads the electors by the nose or by the understanding.

If, however, the print had an ounce of honesty in its make up, it would show the people fairly where the responsibility for the high rates properly rests. When a few years ago the agitation for another outlet to the south sprang up in the country, it was simply because of the alleged excessive rates of the C. P. R.—the contention was we should have a cheaper outlet, one, as Mr. Greenway told the people of Brandon, that would give them 10 cents a bushel more for their wheat.

Now, as a matter of fact, the people of the North West care but little whether their wheat goes out by Port Arthur or Duluth, and that being the case why does not the Tribune hold the Greenway government responsible for criminal negligence or gross incompetency in not

stipulating for a proper wheat rate on the N.P. when they were mortgaging the province to give them \$535,000 of our solid cash?

When the C. P. R. contract was let there was no one in or out of the country who appeared to know what a proper wheat rate was, when the N. P. contract was let there were plenty of Grits to say what a proper rate should be, but there was none to say it; there were plenty of Conservatives who said it but no attention was paid to their demands. A letter stating the company would not charge more than the alleged extortionate rates of the C.P.R. satisfied the whole fraternity, and now instead of then is the time they make the uproar. If the galled jade winces the only cure now is to change the saddle.

The Hon. Mr. Foster is not particularly happy in his contention that the duty of 7½ cents per gallon on coal oil should only increase the price by 7½ cents. Now, supposing Mr. Wm. Johnston, this city was the importer and wholesale dealer, and Mr. A. Whitelaw, the retailer, let us see how the matter would stand. At the boundary Mr. Johnston finds his car of oil charged with 7½ cents duty which he must pay spot cash. He of course adds that to the price with freight, and adds his profits on the cost so made up, so that the 7½ probably becomes 9 or 10 cents. In buying Mr. Whitelaw is charged this 9 or 10 cents more than he would be if there were no duties, and he adds his profit on this as well as the rest of the cost probably three or four cents more making the total an extra cost of perhaps 15 cents in consequence of the collection at the boundary. This is the way a consumer must look at the duty question, not what it really is at the boundary but what the article is when it reaches his hands.

THE TARIFF.

While this agitation for tariff reduction is at its height, the public must do the government justice. The public cannot expect the government to announce their intentions until the whole matter is considered in Council, and the Premier speaks. This is the rule and the only exception to it in modern parliamentary usage was when Mr. Joseph Martin at Portage la Prairie, without consulting his Colleagues declared his intention to abolish separate schools.

The public should wait patiently till the House meets and the premier declares his policy; but in no case should the electors allow a dissolution and an election take place before the reductions are made. This should be absolute.

MARKETS.

Little wheat offering yet. The sample is good and in splendid condition. The price ranges from 48 to 50 cts per bushel. Oats bring 25 to 26 cts. No barley on market. The Elevators take in about 5,000 bushels of all kinds of cereals daily.

The prices paid in the city to farmers at present are as follows:—

Wheat	40 to 45
Oats	25 to 26
Barley	20 to 25
Hay, per ton	from \$6.00 to \$7.00.
Brass, none in the city	
Poultry, per lb.	10 cts.
Eggs, per doz.	12 to 13
Butter, per lb.	17 to 19
Potatoes	36 to 40
Beef, per lb, live weight	2 to 2½
Mutton, per lb.	4½ to 5
Pork, per lb.	4½ to 5
Lard	12½ to 13
Carrots and Beets per bush.	50 to 60
Parsnips	75 to 80
Turnips	25 to 30
Onions	\$1.50 to \$2.00
Citrus per lb.	2 to 2½

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that Mary Ann McVicar, of Brandon, Manitoba, widow, on the fifth day of October, A.D. 1893, made an assignment to me in trust for the benefit of all her creditors.

A meeting of the Creditors will be held at my office, in the city of Brandon, on the 26th day of October, 1893, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and you are hereby requested to attend either in person or by representative.

All claims must be filed accompanied by Statutory Declaration within thirty days of the date of this notice and to entitle any creditor to vote, his claims must be filed on or before the date of the meeting.

ALEX. R. IRWIN,

Assignee.

October 10, A.D. 1893.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL

PAIN KILLER
PERRY DAVIS
WILL QUICKLY CURE
DIPHTHERIA, QUINSY, COLDS AND COUGHS.

Post Office
NOTICE.

OFFICE HOURS:
This Office is open Daily, Sundays excepted, from 9 a.m. until 7 p.m., and for box holders from 9 30 a.m. to 9 15 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVING AT THIS OFFICE ARE DUE AS FOLLOWS:
For the east, daily at 6 p.m.
" local, daily, except Sun. at 7 p.m.
" we. daily, at 10 45 a.m.
" local, daily except Sun. at 7 p.m.
For Rapid City, daily except Sun. at 12 45 p.m.
" Souris Branch, Mon., Wed. & Fri. at 12 p.m.
" N.P.R. branch, Tue., Th. & Sat. at 7 a.m.
" Hayfield, Tue. and Fri. at 7 a.m.
" Forrest, Fri. at 12 30 p.m.
From the east, daily, at 11 a.m.
" local, daily except Sun. at 8 40 p.m.
" local, daily except Sun. at 7 30 a.m.
" local, daily except Sun. at 10 30 a.m.
From Rapid City, daily except Sun. at 10 30 a.m.
" Souris branch, Tue., Th. & Sat. at 12 30 p.m.
" P.R. branch, Mon., Wed. & Fri. at 8 20 a.m.
" Hayfield, Tue. and Fri. at 6 30 p.m.
" Forrest, Fri. at 10 30 a.m.

Money order office from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing mails.
J. C. KAVANAGH, Postmaster
Post Office at Brandon, 1st June, 1893.

WE CLAIM
We can give you the best value in Brandon in our Lines of
Groceries & Crockery.

We have the largest Stock in Manitoba, and can give the highest Market prices for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes or anything you have to sell.

COME AND SEE US

The Whitelaw Trading Co.

JAS. ROBERTSON & CO.
is the House for
Sporting Goods!

Guns of all the leading makes including those of the celebrated
PIEPER ARMS CO.

These guns are noted for their excellent shooting qualities. Ammunition of all kinds kept in stock at the lowest prices. We also carry a full stock of **General Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Oils, &c.**

Call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAS. ROBERTSON & CO.

Rosser Ave., - Cor. 7th street.

EAUBIER HOUSE

RE-OPENED.

The Eaubier House, opposite the City Hall is now opened for business.

The house has been newly furnished and carpeted throughout, and is replete with the most modern improvements.

The best of stabling in connection. Farmers and others desiring the best of accommodation will do well to patronize us.

Payne & Co., Proprietors.

PIANO FOR SALE

One of the best in the city. Price and terms of payment moderate, address, E. F. Mail Office.

25 CENTS A BOX

ALL THE BEST OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

OF THE SEASON

BOWER & COMPANY

8th St. and Rosser.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In the following Lines:

DRY GOODS.

Our 18 c. Flannels are the Best in Brandon.

IN CLOTHING.

See Our \$5 Suits for Men.

IN FURNISHINGS.

Extra Heavy Suit Underwear for \$1.

IN GROCERIES.

3 cans Salmon for 25 cents, May-Day Toilet Soap 12 cakes for 25 cents, Grapes, Apples, Citrons, Onions, Celery, Potatoes, at the closest prices.

We have the choicest of Butter and Eggs for family trade.

BOWER & COMPANY
Cor. St., Rosser Ave

Produce Taken.

WE AIM TO IMPROVE!
AND
CABLE EXTRA

will be found to be exceptionally fine, and we respectfully suggest that smokers give this brand a trial, when our statement will be fully verified as to quality.

DAVIS & SONS

WILSON MILLICAN
GENEAL BLACKSMITHS

Horseshoeing a Specialty

BEST IN THE CITY.

All kinds of Repairing done. New Brick Shop Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSE TO LET.

In Dr. Spencer's terrace, 18th street. Houses warm and comfortable. Terms moderate.

Apply—DR. SPENCER, 10th street.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

